MADHAVA MATHEMATICS COMPETITION (Second Round)

(A Mathematics Competition for Undergraduate Students)

Organized by

Department of Mathematics, S. P. College, Pune

 \mathbf{and}

Homi Bhabha Centre for Science Education, T.I.F.R., Mumbai

Date: 03/03/2022

Max. Marks: 50

Time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 p.m.

N.B.: Part I carries 30 marks and Part II carries 20 marks.

Part I

N.B. Each question in Part I carries 6 marks.

1. Let the positive integers a, b, c be such that $a \ge b \ge c$ and $(a^x - b^x - c^x)(x-2) > 0$ for all $x \ne 2$. Show that a, b, c are sides of a right angled triangle.

2. Find all real numbers x, y such that the fractional part of $\frac{x+4y+1}{x^2+y^2+19}$ is $\frac{1}{2}$.

- 3. Let f be a quadratic polynomial. Show that there exist quadratic polynomials g, h such that f(x)f(x+1) = g(h(x)).
- 4. Determine the number of all $m \times n$ matrices with entries 0 or 1 such that the number of 1's in each row and the number of 1's in each column are all even.
- 5. Find all non-negative integer solutions to the system of equations

$$3x^2 - 2y^2 - 4z^2 + 54 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 3y^2 - 7z^2 + 74 = 0$$

Part II

N.B. Each question in Part II carries 10 marks.

1. Let $f : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that f' is continuous and f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1.

(a) Show that there exists
$$x_1$$
 in $(0,1)$ such that $\frac{1}{f'(x_1)} = 1.$ [1]

- (b) Show that there exist distinct x_1, x_2 in (0, 1) such that $\frac{1}{f'(x_1)} + \frac{1}{f'(x_2)} = 2.$ [4]
- (c) Show that for a positive integer n, there exist distinct x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n in (0, 1) such that $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{f'(x_i)} = n.$ [5]
- 2. Let \mathcal{P}_n denote the collection of polynomials of degree *n* such that the polynomial and all its derivatives have integer roots.
 - (a) Find a polynomial in \mathcal{P}_2 having at least two distinct roots. [2]
 - (b) Find a polynomial in \mathcal{P}_3 having at least two distinct roots. [3]
 - (c) For any polynomial P in \mathcal{P}_n , show that the arithmetic mean of all roots of P is also an integer. [5]